

Assessment Criteria for Master/Mate — OSV Oceans Route Extension

Attached are proposed assessment criteria for evaluating the competency of candidates for extending the route on a Master or Mate – OSV (Near Coastal International) license to “oceans” authority. They are based on Table A-II/1 of the STCW Code.

Masters or mates who hold an OSV “domestic” restriction must meet the standards of the “Near Coastal International” route extension table **in addition** to these assessment criteria to obtain “oceans” authority.

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
MASTER OR MATE – OSV — OCEANS ROUTE EXTENSION

Function: Navigation

Competence: Plan and conduct a passage and determine position

KUP	Performance Objective	Condition of Assessment	Performance Measure	Performance Standard
Ability to use celestial bodies to determine the ship's position and conduct a passage.	Determine sextant index error.	On board ship or Laboratory	Use the determined sextant index error and correctly convert to index correction.	Final error is less than 0.5 minutes of arc.
	Measure altitude of the sun.	On board ship or Laboratory	Measure the altitude of the sun using a standard marine sextant and accurately record the time.	Altitude within $\pm 0.5'$ arc from assessor's altitude.
	Sight reduction.	On board ship or Laboratory	Reduce celestial observation and plot into an LOP on chart or plotting sheet.	LOP is within ± 1 mile of solution if done in laboratory, ± 2 miles at sea.
	Measure altitude of sun at meridian passage at LAN.	On board ship or Laboratory	Measure the sun's altitude correctly at LAN.	Altitude is within $\pm 0.5'$ arc from solution.
	Celestial running fix.	On board ship or Laboratory	Advance multiple celestial LOP's to a common time to form a running fix position.	Running fix is within ± 1 mile of solution if done in laboratory, ± 3 miles at sea.
	Multiple celestial body fix using stars, planets, and/or moon.	On board ship or Laboratory	Advance multiple sequential AP's to a common time to form a celestial fix.	Fix is within ± 1.5 miles of solution if done in laboratory; ± 5 miles at sea.
	Determine error of the gyro compass.	On board ship or Laboratory	Note the azimuth of the sun, compare the azimuth taken with computed-azimuth and determine gyro error	Answer is within $\pm 0.5^\circ$ of the assessor solution.